


ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Makes Sense Strategies Toolkit
applications for
9-12 Common Core Language Arts

Part 1 Common Core READING Standards & MSS
Part 2 Common Core WRITING Standards & MSS



Edwin Ellis, Ph.D.
 University of Alabama

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The 9-12 Common Core English / Lang. Arts Standards
READING LITERATURE

Key Ideas & Details	Craft & Structure	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
Explicit text vs. Inferences	Determine Theme / Central Idea How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled How Text Structure Contributes to Meaning	Point of View Comparing Convergences of Literature Comparing Genres

Explicit text vs. Inferences

RL.9-10.1 RL.11-12.1
 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, **including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.**

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Organizer SMARTsheets

- Hierarchic
- Compare / Contrast
- Cause / Effect
- Sequence

Essential Understandings SMARTsheets

- Literature: Story Grammar & Sequence, **Character Analysis**, Binary Analysis, Story Problem, Questions Inferences, Predictions, Text Personal
- Writing: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5, Resources, Supplemental: Narrative, Descriptive, Expository, Persuasive
- Vocabulary: Word Cards, Semantic Tables, Word Comparisons, Word Connections, Features Analysis, LINC3 mnemonics, Scavenger Hunts, Multiple Meanings
- History & Science: Generative Ideas, Person Group, Place, Event, Process, Theory, Ideology, Debate, Issue, Policy, Conflict, Problem, Invention, Object
- Math: Mathematical Concepts, Computational Processes, Rules / Theorems
- Social / Motivation: Behavior Literacy, Character Building, Perspective Taking, Self-control, Goal Setting & Self-efficacy, Behavior Analysis
- Project-based Learning: Planning Investigations, Conducting Investigations, Making Presentations, Evaluating Project Processes & Outcomes
- SMARTplanners for Teachers: Instructional Design, Instructional Goals & Lessons, Library/Strategy, Skills & Lessons, Activities/Guides, Scaffolded Texts, Reflection/Progress

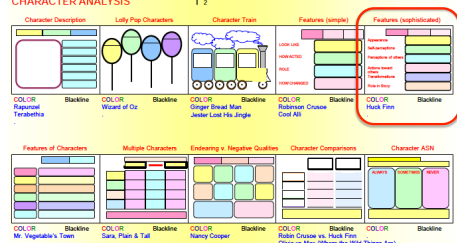
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Essential Understandings SMARTsheets Literature

CHARACTER ANALYSIS

1 2



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Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, **including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.**

Character	Title of Story	Author
Huckleberry Finn	The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn	Mark Twain
Appearance How the character looks	About 12 yrs. old, barefoot, needs haircut, straw hat, ingenuous, clever, cocky, happy, superstitious	
Self-perceptions What does the character think about his or her self?	Views self as independent, worldly, adult-like, superior to others, invincible	
Perceptions of others How does the character tend to view others?	Views African Americans via stereotypes (silly, superstitious, dumb, obedient, and passive).	
Actions toward others How does the character treat other people?	Treats his friend Jim, a slave he is supposedly trying to help escape, with disrespect; devalues his life, puts him in harm's way	
Transformations How does the character change in the story?	Huck gradually realizes that life is not a big fantasy, comes to grips with the "realness" of people, and the impact of the way people treat each other	
Role in the story Why was the character important to the story?	Huck's adventures allows readers to develop empathy for Jim (African Americans in general). The Grangerford/Shepherdson feud is symbolic of the Civil War.	

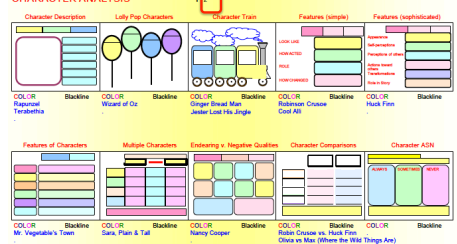
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Essential Understandings SMARTsheets Literature

CHARACTER ANALYSIS

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HOME

CHARACTER ANALYSIS 1 2

How Character Changed

COL:R	Baseline	COL:R	Baseline
Rip Van Winkle		Scrooge	
		Thouless	
		My Brother Sam Is Dead	

Character Clear Table

COL:R	Baseline	COL:R	Baseline
		Scrooge	
		Thouless	
		My Brother Sam Is Dead	

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CHARACTER

Scrooge is an important character in the story because...

He is the antagonist in "The Christmas Carol"

Ways to describe the character

Miserly, bossy, old and wrinkled, mean, insensitive, frowns, complains a lot, rich, contemptuous

Role in the story

3 ghosts visit. Past reminds him of the childhood, present shows how bad things are, future shows that no one will remember him. Money doesn't buy happiness; being a caring person does

Opposite Character Don't confuse with...

Bob Cratchet, works for Scrooge, underpaid, never given days off, works in unheated office, Tiny Tim's dad. Cratchet is Scrooge's opposite

How the character changed in the story

Scrooge changed from being mean and uncaring to being generous and kind

Someone from today's world this character is like or not like

Uncle John

Uncle John changed from being really strict and mean to being laid-back and concerned for others

Knowledge Connections

This character makes you think of... Uncle Fred

Because... He's bossy and always wants his way. He is stingy too.

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- Project-based Learning: Training Investigations, Conducting Investigations, Making Presentations, Evaluating Project Processes & Outcomes
- SMARTplanners for Teachers: Instructional Design, Student Learning, Assessment, Library/Strategy, Skills & Lessons, Application Guides, Self-reflection, Reflection, Revision

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Explicit text vs. Inferences

Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Essential Understandings SMARTsheets Literature

HOME

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

Literary Themes	Literary Devices	Poem / Lyric	Poem (20/2)	Speech Analysis
COL:R	Baseline	COL:R	Baseline	COL:R
Across Five Aprils	Charlotte's Web	Week of Edward Tigger	Do Not Go Gentle into Night	Woods on Snowy Evening
	1st Semester Novels			Death of a Poet
				I Have a Dream

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Explicit text vs. Inferences

POEM

Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening by Robert Frost

Is about...

A Person's journey in life

Speaker: The person on a journey

Implied Purpose: Importance of self-reflection; appreciation of life's journey; living in the moment

Personification: Dark and deep woods represent mysteries of life and unanswered questions. Winter solstice - represents darkest day; alone on journey in life; reflecting on life's journey

Analogy: Life is a constant journey; Person representing human journey through life

Theme: Life is a journey of beauty and pain, pleasure and commitment; must balance beauty and responsibility.

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Explicit text vs. Inferences

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Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says **explicitly** as well as **inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.**

Organizer SMARTsheets
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HIERARCHIC 2 Main Ideas

1 Main Idea 2 Main Ideas 3 Main Ideas 4 Main Ideas 5 Main Ideas 6 Main Ideas 8 Main Ideas

Compare / Contrast
Venns Matrix (compare) Matrix & conclusions Matrix & double conclusions

Cause / Effect
CE boxes CE webs

Sequence
Steps Cycles Sequence of Events

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Literature
Story Grammar & Sequence Character Analysis Literary Analysis Story Problem Questions Inferences Predictions Text Personal

Writing
Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Resources Supplemental: Narrative Descriptive Expository Persuasive

Vocabulary
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History & Science Generative Ideas
Person Group Place Level Process Theory Ideology Debate Issue Policy Conflict Problem Invention Object

Math
Mathematical Concepts Computational Processes Rules / Theorems

Social / Motivation
Behavior Literacy Character Building Perspective Taking Self-control Goal Setting & Self-advocacy Behavior Analysis

Project-based Learning
Planning Investigations Conducting Investigations Making Presentations Evaluating Project Processes & Outcomes

SMARTplanners for Teachers
Instructional Design Content area Units & Lessons Literacy/History/ Math & Lessons Application Guides Scaffolded Texts Reflective Practices

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Explicit text vs. Inferences
Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says **explicitly** as well as **inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.**

Fahrenheit 451 is about...

Montag is protagonist (the main character)

What we know from the book about Montag

- Fireman - burns books (works for government)
- Feels life is meaningless / empty
- Hard time thinking for himself
- Wants to break free of his ignorance

Inferences about Montag (what the book doesn't reveal but might be true)

- Bored with his life
- Doesn't want to conform to society
- His job didn't seem important to him anymore
- Something bad is going to happen to him

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Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says **explicitly** as well as **inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.**

Fahrenheit 451 is about...

Montag is the main character

What we know from the text about Montag	Inferences about Montag	What the text leaves uncertain about Montag
Fireman - burns books	Bored with his life	Why he became a Fireman
Feels life is meaningless / empty	Doesn't want to conform to society	Whether he feels guilty about burning books
Hard time thinking for himself	His job didn't seem important to him	Whether Montag is willing to go out on a limb to change things
Wants to break free of his ignorance	Something bad is going to happen to him.	If Montag is using Clarisse as a model for person he wants to be

What the author leaves uncertain in the story can be as important to the story as the information actually provided

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READING LITERATURE**

Key Ideas & Details	Craft & Structure	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
Explicit text vs. Inferences	Determine Theme / Central Idea How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled	How Text Structure Contributes to Meaning Point of View Comparing Convergences of Literature Comparing Genres

Determine Theme / Central Idea

RL 9-10.2.
Determine a **theme** or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

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- Sequence**: Steps, Cycles, Sequence of Events

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SMARTplanners for Teachers

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Organizer SMARTsheets

HIERARCHIC 4 Main Ideas

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Step Frame, Flow, Matrix

COG 12 Backline: King Arthur Stories, Table of Contents, Main Idea, Poly Problem, Structure of Main Events, COG 12 Backline: Venn's Matrix, COG 12 Backline: Compare & Contrast, COG 12 Backline: Cause & Effect, COG 12 Backline: Sequence

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Determine Theme / Central Idea

King Arthur Stories

Four themes found in all King Arthur stories -

Order	Main Idea	Details
1	Always has some kind of challenge	
2	Always has some kind of quest	
3	Always has some kind of enchantment	
4	Always has a promise required by Chivalry code	

So what? What is important to understand about this?

Assignment: Note evidence of each theme in Robin Hood

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Essential Understandings SMARTsheets Literature

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

Literary Themes	Literary Devices	Poem / Lyrics	Poem (ad/0)	Speech Analysis
COG 12 Backline: Across Five Aprils	COG 12 Backline: Charlotte's web for Geneva Rivers	COG 12 Backline: Week of Edmund Fitzgerald Do Not Go Gentle into Night	COG 12 Backline: Woods on Snowy Evening	COG 12 Backline: Liberty or Death I Have a Dream

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Determine Theme / Central Idea

Select the theme that you think is illustrated in the story and explain why you think so.

STORY: **Across Five Aprils by Irene Hunt**

Triumph of good over evil Human response to trauma The price of love Search for significance
 Inherent goodness of man Search for one's destiny Grappling with mortality Competence v. Incompetence
 Evil that lurks within Relationship to one's culture Price of war / peace Control (or lack of) over destiny
 Pride v. Guilt Circle of life Romance / courtship Developing spirituality

Different theme than listed above: _____

Order	Evidence of the theme in story	Explanation
1	When the cousins visit from the South and talk of war with the Creightons	The Creightons, a family living in southern Illinois, do not wish for war. Most family members support the North, while relatives support the south.
2	John and Bill's opposing views about the war and how their decisions divided the family	John and Bill, the two oldest sons, are well respected members of the family disagree on the beliefs of the North and South. This causes family tension.
3	Calling all young men to join the army and fight	Shed, the school teacher, John, the eldest son, Tom, another brother, & cousin Eb, join the Union Army, while Bill, the second oldest son joins the Confederates.
4	The community's response to Bill's decision to join the Confederate Army	People openly criticize the family because of Bill's loyalty to the South. They also burn the family barn and poison the well.

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SMARTplanners for Teachers

- Instructional Design: Content Area Units & Lessons, Literacy/Strategy Units & Lessons, Application Guides, Scaffolded Topics, Rubric/Assess

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Organizer SMARTsheets

HIERARCHIC: 4 Main Ideas

1 Main Idea, 2 Main Ideas, 3 Main Ideas, 4 Main Ideas, 5 Main Ideas, 6 Main Ideas

Side Idea, Side Topic, Frame, Title, 4-6 Web

COL:R, Baseline, King Arthur Remains, Tapes of Titus, Robin Hood, Paramecium, Poly Protons, Sir Augustine, Vampire bats, St. Augustine, Equations, Animal growth, COL:R, Baseline, Polynomial Products, Adolescents, The Topsy, Muller, Tree Farms, Logarithms

Uppside-Down, Star Web, The Web, 2-Subst Web, 3-Subst Web

COL:R, Baseline, Linear Equations, Great Thinkers, COL:R, Baseline, Quadratics, Linear Inequalities, COL:R, Baseline, Conics, COL:R, Baseline, Rational Formulas, COL:R, Baseline, Copy/Transfer, Quizzes & prjcts, Recycling

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Determine Theme / Central Idea

St. Augustine's Allegory, "Stealing of the Pear" is about _____

How sin gives the pear flavor... Augustine didn't want the pear just for the pear's sake, but because it was forbidden.

Main idea	Main idea	Main idea	Main idea
Sin gives the pear flavor/desire of passion	Cruelty gives power-wants power	No reason but the reason	Peer pressure
Already had pears-only picked it to steal Illusion of liberty in the passion makes him feel free	Didn't want pears-did want power-of being able to steal Wants to lose his innocence	Wants something, but Augustine doesn't know what Doesn't have desire of gaining, but has desire	Easier to be bad when in a group Couldn't say "no" to "come on, let's do it"
Not for beauty, not for taste; only for something you can't have	Wants to be as powerful as possible-evilish person Illusion of power-isn't real	Only motivation is selfishness Rebellion-no real reason but desire to rebel	Weren't friends- they bewitched his mind/made him care what they think Did the unexpected-in a group, felt spontaneous

So what? What is important to understand about this?
Getting something you don't need in an unethical manner won't leave you satisfied in the long term.

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How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled

Describe how a **particular story's** or **drama's plot** unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

Key Ideas & Details | **Craft & Structure** | **Integration of Knowledge & Ideas**

Explicit text vs. Inferences | Determine Theme / Central Idea | **How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled** | How Text Structure Contributes to Meaning | Point of View | Comparing Convergences of Literature | Comparing Genres

RL.9-10.3. Analyze how **complex characters** (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) **develop** over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and **advance the plot or develop the theme**.

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How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled

Describe how a **particular story's** or **drama's plot** unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

Organizer SMARTsheets

- Hierarchic: 1 Main Idea, 2 Main Ideas, 3 Main Ideas, 4 Main Ideas, 5 Main Ideas, 6 Main Ideas
- Compare / Contrast: Venn's Matrix (single), Matrix & conclusions, Matrix & double conclusions
- Cause / Effect: CS Issues, CS webs
- Sequence: Steps, Cycles, Sequence of Events

Essential Understandings SMARTsheets

- Literature: Story Grammar & Sequence, Character Analysis, Literary Analysis, Story Problem, Questions Inferences, Predictions, Text/Poem
- Writing: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5, Resources, Supplemental: Narrative, Descriptive, Expository, Persuasive
- Vocabulary: Word Cards, Semantic Tables, Word Comparisons, Word Connections, Features Analysis, LINC's mnemonics, Scavenger Hunts, Multiple Meanings
- History & Science: Generative Ideas, Person Group Place Event, Process Theory Ideology Debate Issue Policy Conflict Problem Invention Object
- Math: Mathematical Concepts, Computational Processes, Rules/Theorems
- Social/Motivation: Behavior Library, Character Building, Perspective Taking, Self-control, Goal Setting & Self-advocacy, Behavior Analysis
- Project-based Learning: Planning Investigations, Conducting Investigations, Making Presentations, Evaluating Project Processes & Outcomes

SMARTplanners for Teachers

- Instructional Design: Content Area Units & Lessons, Literacy/Strategy Units & Lessons, Application Guides, Scaffolded Topics, Rubric/Assess

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How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled

Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

Essential Understandings SMARTsheets Literature
HOME

STORY GRAMMAR & SEQUENCE

Ballon Story Elements Flower Story Elements Ice Cream Story Grammar BME Balloons BME

Wheems BME Footprints Sequence Favorite Part Story Steps Story Elements (advanced)

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How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled

Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

Essential Understandings SMARTsheets Literature
HOME

STORY GRAMMAR & SEQUENCE 1 2

Story Sequence (simple) Begin - Ending Footprints This happened... 11 This happened, then... 2 What Happened?

4 Step Sequence 6 Steps Story-steps Analysis Action Rise & Fall

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How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled

Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

Organizer SMARTsheets
HOME

4 Steps Frame

Character: _____ Subject: _____

Is about... how the character responded to events in the story

STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4
Event 1	Event 2	Event 3	Event 4
How character responded	How character responded	How character responded	How character responded
How character responded	How character responded	How character responded	How character responded
How character responded	How character responded	How character responded	How character responded
How character responded	How character responded	How character responded	How character responded

So what? What's important to understand about this?

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How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled

Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

Organizer SMARTsheets

Hierarchic
1 Main Idea 2 Main Ideas 3 Main Ideas 4 Main Ideas 6 Main Ideas 8 Main Ideas

Compare / Contrast
Venns: Matrix (simple) Matrix & conclusions Matrix & double conclusions

PROSE / EX
1 CE frames 2 CE frames

Sequences
Steps Cycles Sequence of Events

Essential Understandings SMARTsheets

- Literature: Story Grammar & Sequence, Character Analysis, Literary Analysis, Story Problem, Questions, Inferences, Predictions, Text Personal
- Writing: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5, Resources, Supplemental, Narrative, Descriptive, Expository, Persuasive
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- Project-based Learning: Planning Investigations, Conducting Investigations, Making Presentations, Evaluating Project Processes & Outcomes
- SMARTplanners for Teachers
- Instructional Design: Content Analysis, Learning Objectives, Instructional Goals, Instructional Objectives, Instructional Guides, Self-Monitoring, Reflection, Progress

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How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled

Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

Organizer SMARTsheets
HOME

CAUSE / EFFECT 1 2 3 4

Cause: _____ Effect: _____

3M CE Box frame 3M CE Frame 3M CE Box frame 3M CE Frame

When Then Frame When Then Box frame If Then Because When Then Because When Then So

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How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled

Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

Organizer SMARTsheets
HOME

When Then Frame

When... Then...

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The 9-12 Common Core English / Lang. Arts Standards
READING LITERATURE

Key Ideas & Details **Craft & Structure** **Integration of Knowledge & Ideas**

Explicit text vs. Inferences Determine Theme / Central Idea How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled **How Text Structure Contributes to Meaning** Point of View Point of View Comparing Convergences of Literature Comparing Genres

How Text Structure Contributes to Meaning

RL9-10.5.
Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

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READING LITERATURE

Key Ideas & Details **Craft & Structure** **Integration of Knowledge & Ideas**

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READING LITERATURE
Parallel Plots

Organizer SMARTsheets

- Hierarchical
- Compare/Contrast
- Cause/Effect
- Sequence

Essential Understandings SMARTsheets

- Literature: Story Grammar & Sequence, Character Analysis, Literary Analysis, Story Problem, Questions Inferences, Predictions, Text Personal
- Writing: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5, Resources, Supplemental: Narrative, Descriptive, Expository, Persuasive
- Vocabulary: Word Cards, Semantic Tables, Word Comparisons, Word Connections, Features Analysis, LINC's mnemonics, Scavenger Hunts, Multiple Meanings
- History & Science: Generative Ideas, Person Group, Place, Event, Process, Theory, Ideology, Debate, Issue, Policy, Conflict, Problem, Invention, Object
- Math: Mathematical Concepts, Computational Processes, Rules/Theorems
- Social/Motivation: Behavior Library, Character Building, Perspective Taking, Self-control, Goal Setting & Self-advocacy, Behavior Analysis
- Project-based Learning: Planning Investigations, Conducting Investigations, Making Presentations, Evaluating Project Processes & Outcomes
- SMARTplanners for Teachers: Instructional Design, Content and Tools, Resources, Library/Strategy, Units & Lessons, Activities/Guides, Scaffolding/Tactics, Reflection/Progress

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READING LITERATURE
Parallel Plots

Organizer SMARTsheets

COMPARE / CONTRAST Matrix (simple)

COL:R	Backline	COL:R	Backline	COL:R	Backline	COL:R	Backline	COL:R	Backline
Commentary	El Niño v La Niña	Red Pine	El Niño v La Niña	Tragic Social Classes	Simple Machines	Depression Impact on People	Types of Blood Cells	Cowly letters	Qual Depression
Water	Polibuted	Servant v Slave	Features Analysis						

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READING LITERATURE
Parallel Plots

TOPIC: **Great Gatsby - parallel plots**

	SUBPLOT 1 Jay Gatsby's search for significance	SUBPLOT 2 Nick Caraway's search for meaning in life
How the subplot is introduced		
Factors that propel the subplot		
Subplot's Resolution		
SO WHAT? What is important to understand about this?		

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READING LITERATURE

Key Ideas & Details **Craft & Structure** **Integration of Knowledge & Ideas**

Explicit text vs. Inferences Determine Theme / Central Idea How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled **How Text Structure Contributes to Meaning** Point of View Point of View Comparing Convergences of Literature Comparing Genres

How Text Structure Contributes to Meaning

RL9-10.5.
Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

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READING LITERATURE
Parallel Plots

Organizer SMARTsheets
HOME

COMPARE / CONTRAST Matrix (simple) Years Matrix with Conclusions Matrix with Double Conclusions

COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline
Consumption Matter Red Pony El Nino v La Nina Ping v Trail Indentured Servant v Slave Titanic Social Classes
COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline
Newbery Book Awards Literary Terms Birds Parts of Speech
COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline
African Women

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READING LITERATURE
Flashbacks

TOPIC: **Great Gatsby - flashbacks**

	Point in story when flashback happens	What's revealed in the flashback	How the flashback propels the plot
Jordan tells Nick how and when she first met Gatsby -pg. 79			
Nick explains how Gatsby got his name & what his childhood was like -pg. 104			
Nick explains what happened when Gatsby returned from the war -pg. 160			
SO WHAT? What is important to understand about this?			

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READING LITERATURE
Tension

Organizer SMARTsheets
HOME

MAKE SENSE STRATEGIES
Edwin Ellis v 10.1

- Hierarchic**
1 Main Idea 2 Main Ideas 3 Main Ideas 4 Main Ideas 6 Main Ideas 8 Main Ideas
- Compare / Contrast**
Matrix (simple) Matrix & conclusions Matrix & double conclusions
- Cause / Effect**
Cause & Effect Cause & Effect
- Sequence**
Steps Cycles Sequence of Events

Essential Understandings SMARTsheets

- Literature**
Story Grammar & Sequence Character Analysis Literary Analysis Story Problem Questions Inferences Predictions Text Personal
- Writing**
Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Resources Supplemental Narrative Descriptive Expository Persuasive
- Vocabulary**
Word Cards Semantics Tables Word Comparisons Word Connections Features Analysis LINC3 mnemonics Scavenger Hunts Multiple Meanings
- History & Science**
Generative Ideas Person Group Place Event Process Theory Ideology Debate Issue Policy Conflict Problem Invention Object
- Math**
Mathematical Concepts Computational Processes Rules / Theorems
- Social / Motivation**
Behavior Liberty Character Building Perspective Taking Self-control Goal Setting & Self-advocacy Behavior Analysis
- Project-based Learning**
Planning Investigations Conducting Investigations Making Presentations Evaluating Project Processes & Outcomes
- SMARTplanners for Teachers**
Instructional Design

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READING LITERATURE
Tension

Organizer SMARTsheets
HOME

CAUSE / EFFECT 1 2 3

COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline
Renewable Resources Problems Logarithms Functions, Equations & Graphs
COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline COL:R Backline
African Women Scientific Method Julius Caesar Plants & CO2 Lenses Teacher & Student Interactions

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Julius Caesar, having defeated Pompey, is celebrated as a hero in Rome and is offered the king's crown.

Interaction Results

A group of Romans, fearful of the power and ambition of Julius Caesar, decide to assassinate him.

Caesar is killed in the Roman senate by Caisco, Cassius, Trebonius, Ligierus, Decius Brutus, Cimber, Cinna, and Marcus Brutus.

Brutus and Cassius became the opposition leaders in the battle to avenge Caesar's death and to take control of Rome.

Marc Antony and Octavius Caesar take control of the forces offered to Julius Caesar after his defeat of Pompey.

Believing that Brutus has been surrounded, Cassius dies on his own sword. Brutus realizes that the opposition cannot win, and he will not be taken. He runs on his sword as Strato holds it.

Octavius Caesar and Marc Antony acknowledge Brutus' honesty and honor him as a virtuous man.

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How Text Structure Contributes to Meaning

Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.

Organizer SMARTsheets
HOME

MAKE SENSE STRATEGIES
Edwin Ellis v 10.1

- Hierarchic**
1 Main Idea 2 Main Ideas 3 Main Ideas 4 Main Ideas 6 Main Ideas 8 Main Ideas
- Compare / Contrast**
Matrix (simple) Matrix & conclusions Matrix & double conclusions
- Cause / Effect**
Cause & Effect Cause & Effect
- Sequence**
Steps Cycles Sequence of Events

Essential Understandings SMARTsheets

- Literature**
Story Grammar & Sequence Character Analysis Literary Analysis Story Problem Questions Inferences Predictions Text Personal
- Writing**
Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Resources Supplemental Narrative Descriptive Expository Persuasive
- Vocabulary**
Word Cards Semantics Tables Word Comparisons Word Connections Features Analysis LINC3 mnemonics Scavenger Hunts Multiple Meanings
- History & Science**
Generative Ideas Person Group Place Event Process Theory Ideology Debate Issue Policy Conflict Problem Invention Object
- Math**
Mathematical Concepts Computational Processes Rules / Theorems
- Social / Motivation**
Behavior Liberty Character Building Perspective Taking Self-control Goal Setting & Self-advocacy Behavior Analysis
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Planning Investigations Conducting Investigations Making Presentations Evaluating Project Processes & Outcomes
- SMARTplanners for Teachers**
Instructional Design

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How Text Structure Contributes to Meaning

Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.

Organizer SMARTsheets

COMPARE / CONTRAST Matrix (simple)

Views: Matrix with Conclusions, Matrix with Double Conclusions

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How Text Structure Contributes to Meaning

Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.

TOPIC: **Romeo and Juliet**

Sentence / Scene / Stanza	In plain English...	Plot Connection
One fairer than my love? The all-seeing sun / Ne'er saw her match since first the world began. 1.2		
O! she doth teach the torches to burn bright. 1.5		
Deny thy father and refuse thy name. Or if thou wilt not, be but sworn my love And I'll no longer be a Capulet. 2.2		
What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet. 2.2		
SO WHAT?? What is important to understand about this?		

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READING LITERATURE

Key Ideas & Details	Craft & Structure	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
Explicit text vs. Inferences	Determine Theme / Central Idea	How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled
	How Text Structure Contributes to Meaning	Point of View
		Comparing Conveyances of Literature
		Comparing Genres

Point of View

RL.9-10.6. Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.

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Point of View

Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.

TOPIC: **Romeo and Juliet**

	In Shakespeare's day...	Today's World
Importance of Family Status		
The Forcefulness of Love		
Love As the Cause of Violence		
Individual vs. Society		
SO WHAT?? What is important to understand about this?		

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READING LITERATURE

Key Ideas & Details	Craft & Structure	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
Explicit text vs. Inferences	Determine Theme / Central Idea	How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled
	How Text Structure Contributes to Meaning	Point of View
		Comparing Conveyances of Literature
		Comparing Genres

Comparing Conveyances of Story / Poem

RL.9-10.7. Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).

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Comparing Conveyances


Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment

Organizer SMARTsheets

COMPARE / CONTRAST Matrix with conclusions

Views: Matrix (simple), Matrix with Double Conclusions

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	Musée des Beaux Arts 	Landscape with the Fall of Icarus	Conclusion
Imagines of everyday occurrences			
Martyr symbolism (heroic ends)			
Depiction of Icarus			
Allusions			

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READING LITERATURE

Key Ideas & Details	Craft & Structure	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
Explicit text vs. Inferences	Determine Theme / Central Idea	How Plot Unfolds / Is Propelled
	How Text Structure Contributes to Meaning	Point of View
		Comparing Convergences of Literature
		Comparing Genres

RL.9-10.9.
Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare)

RL.11-12.9.
Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.

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Genres
Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work

Organizer SMARTsheets

- Hierarchical: 1 Main Idea, 2 Main Ideas, 3 Main Ideas, 4 Main Ideas, 5 Main Ideas, 6 Main Ideas, 8 Main Ideas
- Compare / Contrast: Venn, Matrix (compare), Matrix & conclusions, Matrix & double conclusions
- Cause / Effect: IC tables, IC webs
- Sequence: Steps, Cycles, Sequence of Events

Essential Understandings SMARTsheets

- Literature: Story Grammar & Sequence, Character Analysis, Literary Analysis, Story Problem, Questions Inferences, Predictions, Text Personal
- Writing: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5, Resources, Supplemental: Narrative, Descriptive, Expository, Persuasive
- Vocabulary: Word Cards, Semantic Tables, Word Comparisons, Word Connections, Features Analysis, LINC3 mnemonics, Scavenger Hunts, Multiple Meanings
- History & Science: Generalizable Ideas, Person Group Place Event, Process Theory Ideology Debate Issue Policy Conflict Problem Invention Object
- Math: Mathematical Concepts, Computational Processes, Rules / Theorems
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Genres
Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work

Organizer SMARTsheets

HIERARCHIC 4 Main Ideas

- Side Idea
- Box Frame
- Frame
- Flow
- 4MI Web

Upside down

- Box Web
- Flow Web
- 2-details Web
- 3-details Web

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Genres
Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work

The Tempest

How Shakespeare transforms Biblical themes in the Tempest

Image of God	Fallen Man in Exile	God manipulates world- sees how others react	God punishes & forgives
Prospero is sometimes portrayed God-like - he's in control of his world... ETC	Like Adam, Prospero is fallen man who's been exiled from his home. ETC	Bad things that happen to Joseph move him closer to accomplishing God's plan - Brothers abuse him - He's imprisoned - Father's wife creates agony for him	Prospero develops magical powers that allow him to punish & forgive his enemies ETC

So what? What is important to understand about this?